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Special Feature This Week Of Wash Goods for Women and Children's Wear in Plain, Printed and Patterned Cotton Stuffs.

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MYSTERIOUS MURDER

UNKNOWN COLORED WOMAN STRAN-

GLED AND CHOPPED TO PIECES.

Her Remains found Tied in a Bundle

and Lying in the Rear of a

New York Building.

mysterious murders committed in this city

since the mutilated body of "Old Shak-

speare" was found in a low resort near the

East river front, for whose butchery the

Algerian, "Frenchy," is now serving a life

sentence, was discovered to-day, shortly

after 6 o'clock a. m. The victim in this

case was a young colored woman, whose

dismembered body was found wrapped in

pieces of carpeting, and partially hidden

from view in the rear of the building of

the New York Bank Note Company, on

the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and

Waverly place. How long the ghastly re-

mains had been lying there is not known.

As yet the police have no clew. The bun-

dle in which the remains were found was

bound at either end with pieces of clothes-

line, leaving the middle portion somewhat

loose. Patrolman Kasimire put his hand in-

side and drew out the lower part of a

The body proved to be that of an un-

known colored woman between twenty-one

and twenty-five years old. She was four

feet, nine and a half inches in height, and

weighed about 110 pounds. She was well

formed, with a flat nose and high cheek

ones, and her skin was of a dark coffee

color. Around her neck was tied in a dou-

ble knot a long piece of cheese cloth. This

had been tied so tightly that it had caused

strangulation and had forced the tongue

to protrude from the mouth, and had

been tied across her breast with a strong

piece of cord, by means of a slipknot. Her

legs had been cut off just above the knees,

and one of them lay on the top of the

body with its foot toward her head, while

the other was found underneath the body.

Both members had been hacked off with a

sharp ax or a butcher's cleaver. Pieces of

er," while the word "ditto" was written between them.

At the station house Deputy Coroner Donlin first removed the stout cord which hound the hands. He next unloosened the long piece of cheese cloth with which the woman had been choked to death. He found that this had been tied in a double knot, and that it had been the direct cause of death. The other mutilations, he said, had been made after death had come. There was no blood on the woman's person and none on the light clothing she wore, which Dr. Conlin accounted for from the

the woman wore on the third finger of her right hand and by the fact that she wore a porous plaster on her left breast. Two other things found near the body in front of the Bank Note company's building which may prove valuable were a bottle of alcohol and a small bag of salt. Until the remains were removed to the morgue during the afternoon they were visually to prove the

were removed to the morgue during the afternoon they were visited by many tundreds of colored people living in the vicinity but none of them could identify her, although Henry Allen, a house cleaner, thought he recognized her as a woman who once worked in his employ, but he could not tell her name.

It is the opinion of the police that the woman is a member of that class of colored women who live on streets running out of Sixth avenue, and gain their livelihood as women of the town. The block where the body was found is occupied only by the building of the bank note printers, Luerssen's pharmacy and the building and parochial school of St. Joseph's Church, and during the early hours of Sunday morning is quiet and obscure. A man who manufactures candy in a basement opposite saw a wagon rapidly driven down the west side of the avenue shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, but it did not stop in front of the place where the body was found.

West Virginia G. A. R.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—The most notable convention of the West Virginia department of the G. A. R. that has ever been held in this State will meet on Wednesday. It is expected that the attendance will be very large and extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of the veterans. A feature will be the entertainment of the body by

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APRIL 2 and 30, VERY LOW RATES.

u 2d and outh the Big Four foute will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Tickets good returning twenty (20) days from date of sale.

A special excursion via the Chesapeake & Ohio railway to points in Virginia will be run April 2d, and tickets will be good thirty days returning.

For tickets and full information call on ticket agent, Big Four. E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN, Passenger Trame Manager. Gen. Pass. and Tkt Agt

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ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 36, 12:30 a. m.; No. 32, 9:15 a. m.; No. 30, 11:45 m.; No. 38, 7:30 p. m.; No. 34, 10:35 p. m.
For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-on street, Union Station or No. 1:34 South Illinois treet.

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WAGON WHEAT 54º

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

352 West Washington street.

MUST HOE THEIR OWN ROW. Multi-Millionaire Mother Refuses to Succor Her Bankrupt Sons.

OAKLAND, Cal., March St.-A sensation has been caused in social and business circles by the petition in insolvency which has been filed by Edgar A. Cohen, whose liabilities aggregate \$350,000 and who declares he has no assets. Cohen is a son of the late A. A. Cohen, who was attorney for the Southern Pacific Company and who, dying a multi-millionaire, left his entire estate to his widow. The property has been kept practically intact, although Mrs. Cohen has provided well for all her children and gave each a liberal financial start. Edgar was a member of the commission firm of Walter B. Clark & Co., in liquidation. Cohen's statement of his liabilities includes debts ranging from 20 cents to hundreds of thousands of dollars, due to creditors in the East, Europe and the Orient, besides a long list in California. The largest creditors are Wells, Fargo & Co., to whom he owes \$140,000, and the London and San Francisco Bank with an admitted claim of \$133,000. A younger brother, William G. Cohen, filed a petition of insolvency simultaneously with Edgar, but William owes only \$100,000. Both young men reside with their mother in the magnificent family mansion situated in the midst of a beautiful park. Mrs. Cohen evidently believes that her sons should shoulder their own debts. It is believed here that the Cohen millions have increased since the death of the famous railroad lawyer, but the family gold will not be applied to the liquidation of the sons' indebtedness. children and gave each a liberal financial

np Stonewall Jackson, Confederate Vetns, which will also participate in the
np fires and parades. On Wednesday
re will be martial exercises in honor of
late Frederick Douglass and among
speakers will be Governor McCorkle
Col. T. B. Swann, both ex-confederates.
Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of
terans will hold their encampment at
same time.

SAMUEL FRAZIER ARRESTED. The Man Who "Tipped Off" the Q. & C. Hold-Up in Jail.

SOMERSET, Ky., March 31 .- Sam Frazier, the Cincinnati Southern train Tuesday night, the residence of James Owens, twenty miles ter. A warrant was sworn out by Daniel New before County Judge Catron for grand larceny and placed in Sumpter's hands, who soon located his man, and Saturday at midnight arrived here and turned him over to jallor Catron. New, who swore out the warrant, is related to the Morrows, and claims the horses used for the robbery belonged to Mrs. Morrow, while Frazier states that he bought them from Jerry Morrow. It is doubtful if the charge can be sustained. Frazier was interviewed to-day. He has been under the influence of whisky almost continuously since the attempted hold-up of the train. It was not so, however, to-day when he told the story of the hold-up. He claims there were but four men in the job. John Underwood, the man implicated by Frazier, was seen at Cumberland Falls station to-day, but soon returned to his home. The tramp, Martin, continues to improve. larceny and placed in Sumpter's hands, who

"EX-PRIESTS" SCORED

THE SLATTERYS AND THEIR ILK REBUKED BY CARDINAL GIBBONS.

All Calumniators of the Catholic Church Criticised and the Purity of the Clergy Defended.

BALTIMORE, March 31.-Cardinal Gibbons, in his sermon to-day in the Catherepeats the same calumnies that were uttered against our Lord and Savlor in His day. The same calumnies that were circulated against the primitive church are ventilated to-day against the church of God, her clergy and members. Let me give I might bring forward to illustrate the subject. The Catholic Church is jealous of the honor and moral rectitude of her clergy. It is her constant aim that they should walk in innocence and blamelessness of life. And wherever any of her clergy is known to have contracted any degrading habits incompatible with his sacred calling he is withdrawn from the acgiven marks of reformation. The church has too much reverence for God, she has too much respect for the laity, she has too much respect for the clergy themselves, to suffer any unworthy priest to minister

at her altar. "But we find it very hard to please our enemies. They are very inconsistent. If we were to retain a degenerated clergy in the exercises of the public ministry they would point the finger of scorn at us and say: 'See how low is the moral standard of the Catholic clergy.' It we dismiss one of them from the service of the altar they will forthwith pick him up from the gutters and receive this 'fallen angel' with open arms; they will embrace him, a long lost brother, and take him to their bosom and lead him about the country like some strange animal, and exhibit him to public strange animal, and exhibit him to public gaze. He is sure, of course, to misrepresent and malign the church; for what man ever spoke kindly of the mother whom he had insulted and dishonored. His masters are sure to dictate the subjects on which he is to speak, which are popular and attractive for the time being, such as the everlasting Inquisition, patriotism, the confessional and the Pope. They affect to be-lieve this man in his fall, whom they would not hear when he was honored in

e sanctuary.
"If it is a sin to tell a jocose lie, if it a crime to calumniate one's neighbor, ow shall we characterize the offense of those who malign the largest body of Christians in the world? And the calumny becomes still more reprehensible when uttered from a Christian pulpit, which ought to be the chair of truth. You may cover with mud Washington's and Taney's monments in this city, but heaven's wind and uments in this city, but heaven's wind and rain will make them clean again. So God, in His own good time, will dispel the clouds of calumny and vindicate truth."

The Cardinal counseled his hearers to harbor no spirit of resentment or ill will towards those who are guilty of the calumny. "They should rather have pity and commiseration. It is only God and the sons of God that have the heroism to forgive. When we possess the treasures of divine of God that have the heroism to forgive. When we possess the treasures of divine faith, when we possess the blessings of divine grace, when we have the well-founded hope of an eternal recompense, we can well afford to smile at the storm of words that may assail us as we proceed on our pilgrimage to the city of God."

SCHOOL FOR COLORED BOYS.

Philadelphia Plan for Uplifting the Negro Race in the South.

sharp ax or a butcher's cleaver. Pieces of ragged skin and flesh were hanging from the dismembered legs. The only clothing the woman had on were a chemise and chemisette of white material. When these were removed a gaping wound, nine inches long, and which penetrated to the bone, was discovered just above the right thigh. The stuff in which the body was wrapped was composed of an old brown table cover, which some thought to be a plano cover, a piece of carpet and an old rug.

In the bundle there was found a piece of note paper. On this paper was a clot of blood, and written in pencil these words, so far as they could be made out: "March 23, Raw Way, N. J., James (Jane) E. Surindell, Raw Way, N. J." Beneath was the word "Solomon" and also the word "brother," while the word "ditto" was written between them. PHILADELPHIA, March 31,-"Belmeade," the famous old Virginia country place, on the James river, at Rock Castle, Powhattan county, which Colonel and Mrs. Edward Morell, of this city, rescued from decay and converted it into the St. Elma Industrial School for Colored Boys, will be formally opened about May 1. Brother Anatole, who successfully directed the affairs of the industrial school of St. Francis at Edington, near Torresdale, Pa., has taken up his residence at "Belmeade," and and none on the light clothing she wore, which Dr. Conlin accounted for from the fact that she had been killed before she had been chopped up. The deputy coroner said that he had no doubt that the woman had been cut with a sharp ax, or a butcher's cleaver. There was nowhere to be found any evidence of a struggle on the part of the woman. On the neck was an abrasion caused by the cloth with which she was strangled and a slight abrasion on the other side of the neck. The deputy coroner was positive that the woman had been dead not more than twenty-four hours before the body was found, and that she had probably been dead not less than fourteen hours, although the time might have been less. He said also that the woman had been a mother.

Among the slight clues which may eventwill devote himself to the work of making this great Philadelphia enterprise for the uplifting of the colored race in the South a

The plan of the new institution is a very simple one. It has met with the cordial co-operation of Southern people who have been made acquainted with it, for the rea-son that it contemplates giving the colored boys a simple education in harmony with their station in life, and a training in everyday useful trade—namely, farming, carpentering, blacksmithing, plumbing, carpentering, blacksmithing, plumbing, bricklaying, the handling of steam engines and the management of grist, saw and planing mills. Mechanical and architectural drawing will also be taught in so far as needful for the trades in which interior in the program of the program o as needful for the trades in which in-struction is given. The prospectus is very clear. As the school is intended for the colored youth of the South, no boy will be taken who lives in any State north of Maryland. Each boy will be required to put in six months on probation in farm or Maryland. Each boy will be required to put in six months on probation in farm or at other work in the institution. The applicants must have respectable parents or guardians, and must be of good physical health, and a certificate to that effect from a physician will be required. Two citizens of the vicinity from which the applicant comes must indorse the application supporting the general character of the boy, and each applicant must be at least thirteen years of age. The course is a four years' one, and the pupils are to be indentured to the managers of the school for that time. The school is thoroughly American and is nonsectarian, though for the safe uniformity all pupils must comply externally with the regular religious exercises of the institution. After the oupils have finished their course at the school they are not to go to the cities, but are to be induced to return to their original home, there to become by their work the centers for the dissemination of useful principles and practices. There are 1,700 acres in the Belmeade plantation, all devoted to the school's purposes. The buildings are equipped with the latest appliances.

Two Californians Missing. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 31.—Deputy County Assessor L. D. Balley, of Julien, and F. B. Brackett, of this city, are missing, and it is feared that they have been murdered. They went out to collect taxes on personal property and had several hundred dollars in their possession. Their horses, with halters hanging from their necks, have arrived at Julien, where the gravest apprendications exist.

JOY FIRES BURNING ON EVERY MOUNTAIN PEAK AND HILLTOP.

All the People Seemingly Bent on Do ing Their Utmost to Honor the Father of the Empire,

BISMARCKIAN FETES BEGUN

"COMMERS" AND BRILLIANT ILLU-MINATIONS AT HAMBURG.

Great Preparations at Friedrichsruhe for To-Day's Celebration of the Prince's Eightleth Birthday.

BERLIN, March 31.—Telegrams are pour-ing from all parts of the empire announc-ing that the Bismarckian fetes have been commenced with great spirit. There was a specially interesting gathering at the naional monument of Germania, in the Niederwald, whither thousands of persons traveled from all parts of the Rhineland. Among those present were representatives of thirty-six cities in the Rhenish district. Professor Aucken, of Glessen University, delivered an oration at the foot of the monument. In Munich, the Bavarian capital, a musicale in honor of the occasion was given in the Odeon. Throughout Germany to-night joy fires are burning on the highest mountain peaks and hills from the Baltic, and the North seas on the north to the Swiss and Austrian frontiers on the south; from the Russian frontier on the east to the frontiers of France, Belgium and the Netherlands on the west. Never before in the history of the empire has there been such a heartfelt and spontaneous exhibition of love by the German people. To-morrow all the schools and most of the civic and state offices will be closed

With few exceptions the newspapers publish leaders on Prince Bismarck, accompanied by poetical effusions. They carefully refrain from any utterances calculated to injure the feelings of the German people. Even the critic Vorwaertz, the organ of the Social Democracy, has the good taste to keep silent. The semi-official North German Gazette concludes a very sympathetic article with these words: "As in the years before Prince Bismarck's work, so now also we are in the right path, and whether it will lead to a new rise and happy end or to decline and ruin. We have, however, an incalculation advantage in having learned our strength. Every hour we can comfort ourselves by looking back on the past, which gives us the assurance that so long as our thoughts and actions are German and elevated nothing can destroy us-neither an envious external enemy nor an insidious internal foe. For all the services Prince Bismarck has performed for his king and country, before the magnitude of which services the tongue is dumb, we thank him to-day with the sincerest gratitude of our deeply moved hearts."

The address of the Bundezrath to Prince Bismarck, after expressing that body's satisfaction at having co-operated with him. proceeds: "Thanks to the policy directed by your Serene Highness, the alliance of the empire stands firm against the decomposing elements which never weary in the attempt to destroy the work of a glorious time The Bundezrath knows it is at one with all patriots in the conviction that it was your far-seeing vision that enabled the foundations of this success to be laid. The federal council will continue the further com-pletion of the imperial edince on the lines traced by you, thereby paying one part of the debt of gratitude due to the statesmanthe debt of gratitude due to the statesman-like achievements of the first Chancellor."

The new President and Vice President of the Reichstag having formally announced their election to the Emperor, he invited them, in addition to the customary audi-ence to-morrow, to attend the imperial Bis-marck banquet. His Majesty then remem-bered that Baron Buol-Berenberg and Herren Schmidt and Spahn, respectively the President and Vice Presidents, represent parties who refuse to congratulate Prince President and Vice Presidents, represent parties who refuse to congratulate Prince Bismarck and owe their election to that tact. But the invitation was not rescinded. The Emperor's action reads like a grim satire. It was first regarded as a lst of April joke. The National press cannot refrain from expressions of mallcious joy at this turn of events. Herr Robert Schmidt, the senior Vice President, is a Radical. He extricated himself from the dilemma by declining the imperial invitation.

The Socialists have now abandoned all The Socialists have now abandoned all idea of raising a discussion in the Reichstag on the Emperor's telegram to Prince Bismarck after his Majesty learned of the Reichstag's action in refusing to delegate Herr Von Levetzow to convey the congratulations of the House to the Prince. According to the estimate of the posta officials over 1,000 parcels and 200,000 letters Prince Bismarck.

A Vienna dispatch says that thirty-two members of the Reichsrath sent a joint telegram to Prince Bismarck congratulating him on the anniversary of his birth and as being "the founder of the Austro-German

The Prince still dresses and undresses without assistance. His weight is about two hundred pounds. But this fluctuates somewhat. He looks much better and younger than he did after his illness in 1893. He seems to be rather stimulated than wearled by his birthday celebration. Among the interesting presents that he has received is a lock of Washington's hair. Most of the presents are valuable works of industrial art. It is surprising to find that so far all the gifts are different. Among the curious is a tablet in the shape of a Prussian iron cross, consisting of eighty squares the size of a postage stamp, on which Bismarck's name is written 20,220 The centerpiece is a miniature of the old Emperor in the act of giving his hand to Prince Bismarck. This is sermounted by a statue of Germania. This gift is from an Head Forester Lang has sent from Friedrichsruhe sixty-six young oaks to be planted in various places throughout the country in

honor of the day.

Emperor William intends to personally christen the new German war ship Bis-

AT FRIEDRICHSRUHE.

Preparations for the Celebration of Bismarck's Birthday. FRIEDRICHSRUHE, March

Bismarck celebration is in full swing, and every day seems to add to the enthusiasm displayed by the German people over the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the old Chancellor, Every train arriving at Friedrichsruhe is loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brings hundreds of congratulatory letters, not only from people in Germany, but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck postcards have been sold and a great number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away to be preserved as mementos of the iron Chancellor and the great out-

pouring of the public heart in his honor. Nothing preventing, it is believed that to-morrow, the actual anniversary of the Frince's birth, will witness such a popular demonstration as has not been witnessed since the return to Berlin of the conquering armies from France. Every preparation has been made at Friedrichsruhe to accommodate vast crowds. The decoration of the station has been concluded, and the

roadway from the station to the schloss has been transferred by willing hands into a vertible triumphal arcade. A beautiful work of art, the gift of the inhabitants of Anhalt, who took up a subscription for the purpose, has been erected in a field overlooking the Prince's home. The work, which is in bronze, represents a large stag keeping two dogs at bay.

For the first time since the beginning of the celebrations in his honor, Prince Bismarck, on Saturday, was somewhat fatigued and indisposed, his old trouble neuralgia, troubling him slightly. A good night's sleep, however, restored his health and spirits, and to-day he was as bright as ever. Thousands of visitors arrived to-day hoping that they would get a glimpse of the Prince. hoping that they would get a glimpse of the Prince.

Quite a fair has been established in the vicinity of the station. Refreshment booths have been erected, and here, there and everywhere were itinerant purveyors of Bismarck post cards, medals, portraits and mementos of every description. Quite a thriving trade was done. During the afternoon the sky became overcast and then followed off and on drenching showers. The rain, however, was not sufficient to dampen the enthusiasm of the sightseers and holiday makers and between the showers the crowds would watch the grounds surrounding the Prince's residence and the house itself, hoping that perchance they might get a glimpse of him they had come to honor.

To-day the Prince received his first con-

To-day the Prince received his first congratulatory telegram from a crowned head outside of Germany. It was from King Oscar, of Sweden, and contained a graceful expression of his Majesty's interest in the occasion, and hearty well-wishes for the Prince's welfare and longevity. HAMBURG ABLAZE.

The City Illuminated in Bismarck's Honor-Two "Commers." HAMBURG, March 31 .- One of the feaures of the Bismarck celebration here was the holding last night of a "commers" organized by the Reichstag electoral union Sixteen hundred admirers of the Prince were present, and hundreds had to be turned away from the doors owing to lack of room. Several Senators, the President of the House of Burgesses, officers, officials and the elite of Hamburg society were present. Dr. Sleveking, president of the Supreme Provincial Court, proposed "hochs" for Emperor William. His Majesty's popularity has been greatly increased here by his graceful attitude towards the Prince and the 'hochs," were given with hearty good will. Dr. Sieveking then made an eloquent speech in which he highly eulogized the services of Prince Bismarck to the empire. The speech was received with storms of applause.

To-day all the public and a majority of the private buildings in the city were decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion. To-night there was a general illumination on a scale that had not been attempted before in a quarter of a century. Within the window of every shop there was displayed either a wreathed portrait or bust of the great Reichskanzler. In addition, some of the windows contained historic scenes and portraits of Emperor William. Photographs of the meeting of the Emperor and Prince Bismarck last Tuesday are being sold in large numbers. The streets are thronged with strangers and everywhere can be seen the vari-colored caps of the students, with whom there is no greater favorite than the Prince.

The students to-night gave a "commers," at which seventy-nine corps and every which seventy-nine corps and at which seventy-nine corps and every German university were represented. Many "boys," grey beards of from sixty to seventy years of age, were also present. The proceedings were of the customary boisterous character. Students' songs were a military band.

The view of the city to-night from the Aussenalster and Binnealster is a beautiful one. The Tombards bridge, which spans the connection between the two bodies of water, is a chain of glowing lights. The Neuer Jungfernsteig, Alsterdamm and Jungfernsteig, the wide streets fronting the Binnenalster, are ablaze with myriad lights, while back of them the city lies like a gigantic flery opal white red green and all

while back of them the city lies like a gigantic fiery opal, white, red, green and all colors of lights flashing in every direction. All the shipping in the harbor and the small boats on the many canals of Hamburg were also illuminated, and there was a grand display of fireworks. The main streets of the city were lighted until a late hour. Many of the visitors to Hamburg were also illuminated, and there Friedrichsruhe. Louisville Germans Celebrate. LOUISVILLE, March 31.-The German Veteran Soldiers' Benevolent Association elebrated to-night at Turner Hall in honor

of the eightleth birthday of Prince Bis marck. The association is composed of Germans who have served their terms in the army of the fatherland. The great statesman was eulogized on all sides, and whenever the name of Bismarck was mentioned it was greeted with cheers.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. The Paris "Yankee Mystery" Not Yet Explained.

LONDON, March 31.-A special from Paris says that the "so-called Yankee mystery," the shooting of Waddell O. Reed by Thomas O'Brien on Wednesday last at the Northern railway station, is still unexplained. O'Erien laughs at the ante-cedents saddled on him, and says that they are probably his brothers, whom he de-scribes as a "had lot." The quarrel, it is said, is not one arising from differences between bookmakers, but had its origin in a love affair, and resembles the troubles between Jim Fisk and Stokes, which led to the shooting of the former. The present heroine's charms are very great, Both at the American legation and consulate un-usual reticence in regard to the affair is usual reticence in regard to the affair is shown. On the visitors' book at the hos-pital, whither the wounded man was con-veyed, the woman has described herself simply as "L'Amie" (friend.)

Applogy to Oscar Wilde. LONDON, March 31 .- The Observer today apologizes to Oscar Wilde and Lord Alfred Douglas for the statement published by that paper on March 25, to the effect that, after staying a day at a hotel at Monte Carlo, the proprietor, at the request of the other English guests, informed Wilde and Lord Alfred that their rooms had been engaged by others. Both Wilde and Lord Alfred assure the editor of the paper that there was not the slightest foundation for the statement. The Observer continues: "We take the earliest opportunity of expressing our sincere regret and tunity of expressing our sincere regret and apologies for the pain and annoyance the statement has caused them."

Riots in Belgiom.

BRUSSELS, March 31.-The striking weavers at Renaix. East Flanders and a number of their sympathizers to-day renewed their attacks on the gendarmes. Several arrests were made. The burgomaster finally succeeded in restoring quiet. During the rioting the gendarmes fired on the strikers, wounding two of them seri-

in the rioting at Renaix. At a meeting of the Council of Industry on Sunday the masters conceded all the demands made by the men, but the fear of further disorder Fire in Victoria's Villa.

NICE, March 31.-Considerable excitement

was caused at Cimiez to-day among the

household of Queen Victoria, owing to an outbreak of fire in the apartment of one of her Majesty's Indian attendants. For 2 time the greatest confusion prevailed, but the hotel employes and others quickly extinguished the flames. Lord Salisbury arrived at the Villa Beaulieu to-night.

LOSSES BY FORÆST FIRES. Damege in Indiana and Kentucky Will Be Heavy.

Special to the Inclinapolis Journal.

JEFFERSON HALE, Ind., March 21.—
Definite reports from the forest fires raging in the vicinity of Borden confirm the reports of heavy losses. The fire covered a circuitous route of almost a hundred miles. Some of the losses reported are: G. W. Miller, \$800, insured for \$200 in the Aetna; Dave Gray, \$500, no insurance; Thad Blankenbaker, 5600, no insurance; and Prof. W. W. Borden lost 4,000 cross ties. Several others who se names could not be learned sustained heavy losses. The fire raged for thirty-eight hours before it was extinthirty-eight hours before it was extinguished. The Borden fire company, with the assiste face of citizens, fought the flames for several hours in order to save the town, which has been twice destroyed by fire in the last few years.

The Charlingati Commercial Gazette's dispatches from points in wistern Keniucky

is estimated at \$200,000 in Kentucky and less in Indiana. Dispatches from Bowling Green, Ky., say that eight miles from there the homes of Otis Smith, James Waters and Henry Eiler were burned after five hundred acres of timber were swept away. The families mounted horses and escaped. Henry Eiler was so badly burned that he died and a negro farm hand perished in bed on Eiler's farm. At Annetta and Blowtown, large tracts of timber were burned. William Edwards, colored, was burned to death while fighting the fire. Since the burning of James V. Penny's house yesterday in Indiana his wife has been missing and is now believed to have perished in the woods while trying to escape. In Clark county, Indiana, the farms of Bates and Weber were burned over, causing a loss of \$20,000. The death of Eiler and the two negroes and that of Mrs. Penny in addition to those reported in these dispatches yesterday: make three white men, two negroes and one woman lost. While the farmers have been plowing and doing everything to-day to prevent the spreading of fires and there is no doubt of their loss and danger yet it is believed that greatly exaggerated reports of the fires have been circulated.

Chicago Times Building Damaged.

Chicago Times Building Damaged. CHICAGO, Ill., March 31 .- The northern portion of the Times building, a five-story structure, was damaged \$70,000 by fire this afternoon. At the early stages of the fire t looked very much as if this old landit looked very much as if this old landmark of Chicago would be destroyed, and
it was only by extremely energetic efforts
that it was confined to the above place. The
publishing rooms of the Journal of the
American Memorial Association were burned
out. Max Stern, printer and stationer, and
half a dozen printing firms were also badly
damaged. The quarters of the Freie Presse,
a German daily paper, were thoroughly
soaked, but they have managed tonight to put the premises into shape. The
Times building is owned by D. A. Blodgett.
His loss is estimated at \$15,000. The losses
were entirely covered by insurance,

FOUR MEN INJURED.

Probably Fatally Hurt by the Breaking of a Car Coupling.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., March 31 .- A this morning, and four young men were seriously if not fatally injured. John Wilson, aged twenty-five, a barber, living at Tuscarawas: Oscar Hursey, aged nineteen, son of 'Squire Hursey, postmaster at Booth; William Mercer and Willis Berkshire, both of the latter place, all walked three miles to Uhrichsvule to catch a freight for Newcomerstown. The men all stood on a sill comerstown. The men all stood on a sill of a car about midway of the train. As the train approached the siding to pull in for the limited the engineer found he was running at a high rate of speed and made an emergency stop. The force broke a car coupling just in front of the one the men were on, and they were allowed to drop almost into the jaws of death. Wilson went off on the left side and was whirled into the ditch. A car overturned upon him, and had it not been for the excavation he would have been crushed to death. He has bad face and scalp wounds besides internal injuries which make his recovery hopeless. Berkshire was pinned to the rails on the other side, and on trying to pull his legs loose the rescuers found them both off below the knees. Hursey's right arm was broken in two places. Berkshire took his coat off, wrapped it about his severed limbs and lay down to await surgical aid or to coat off, wrapped it about his severed limbs and lay down to await surgical aid or to die. Mercer had a shoulder badly crushed and has internal injuries, the severity of which cannot be told yet. Berkshire will die and Wilson is in a hopeless condition. Three of the cars were demolished and several others damaged.

A SMOKING MOUNTAIN.

Discovery of Hunters in a Wild Portion of the Choctaw Country.

PARIS, Tex., March 31.-People who arrive here to-day bring news of a most singular phenomenon recently discovered in the wildest part of the Choctaw nation. The Nanawoyd mountain is about fifteen miles long and towers fully one thousand feet above the surrounding country. It is an unfrequented section, no person living within thirty miles of it. A party of hunters went there, and, seeing smoke, took it to be a camp and proceed to the place. Arriving there they found that the smoke was issuing from a fissure in the rock, which was so hot that they could not stand on it. A strong odor of sulphur pervaded the atmosphere and occasional detonations were heard. The party became alarmed and left the vicinity. They went to an Indian and informed him of their discovery. He was familiar with the place and said that the smoke was issuing from it and the same noises were heard in 1832, when the Choctaws went to that country. A further investigation will be made, as veins of silver have been found at the base of the burning mountain. feet above the surrounding country. It is

A FICKLE WOMAN.

She Secures a Divorce from Her Martyr Husband to Wed a Lawyer.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 31 .-- There is an interesting story connected with the engagement of Edith May Shields, daughter of the Mayor of Big Rapids, Mich., to L. S. Daniels, a Clarksville, Tenn., lawyer, news of which has just reached here. A few years ago, Miss Shields eloped with the son of H. T. Buckner, a millionaire mer-chant of New York and Tennessee, who was known on the stage by the name of Harcourt. The story of Buckner's con-viction of theft will be remembered, as well as the fact that there was a strong well as the fact that there was a strong indication that he went to prison rather than compromise the young woman whose property he was charged with stealing. When Harcourt (or Buckner) was sent to the penitentiary much interest was manifested in his pretty wife, who made every effort to secure his pardon. She was taken care of by prominent people and remained for some time, going out to the convict camp to see her husband almost daily. It now transpires that Mrs. Harcourt has secured a divorce, and her ergagement to the Tennessee lawyer is announced.

PRIZES FOR ARTISTS.

Five Awards Made by the National Academy of Design.

NEW YORK, March 31 .- The jury of selection of the National Academy of Design has made its award of prizes, the distribution of which is an important event of the annual exhibitions. The Thomas B. Clark prize of \$300 for the best American figure prize of \$300 for the best American figure composition painted in the United States by an American citizen, without the limitation of age, is awarded to Henry Oliver Walker for his "A Morning Virgin." The Julius Hallgarten prizes of \$300, \$200 and \$100, for the best three pictures in oil colors painted in the United States by American citizens under thirty-five years of age, have been won, respectively, by Charles C. Curran, for his "Enchanted Shore;" George R. Barse, ir., for his "Tribute to Satyr." and been won, respectively, by Charles C. Curran, for his "Enchanted Shore;" George R. Barse, jr., for his "Tribute to Satyr," and by Francis Day, for his "Patience." The Norman Lodge prize of \$300 for the best picture painted in the United States by a without limitation of age, is awarded to Edith Mitzhell, for her

Bricklayers' Wages Reduced. PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—A meeting of the Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective Association will be held to-morrow night to decide whether or not the 2,300 members of the organization will strike in consequence of their employers' refusal to maintain the wage scale at 45 cents an hour. The men have been receiving 45 cents the past year, and in January last fixed the basis for this year at the same rate, to date from to-morrow, but the employers decided to give only 40 cents. The objections to this are that business has generally improved throughout the country, and there has be in o reduction in New York, Baltimore or Washington, where the scale is 50 cents, or in the West, where it is still higher. PHILADELPHIA March 21 - A

Big Dent Falls Through. APPLETON, Wis., March 31.—The options on fifty Wisconsin paper mills expire at noon to-morrow. Promotor Butterworth has not been heard from for several weeks, and it is now impossible to close the deal within the specified time, consequently it will fall through. The proposed purchase price was \$10,000,000. The paper mill owners are not anxious to sell.

Movements of Stenmers.

CUBA'S INSURRECTION

THE I MISING OF PATRIOTS BELIT-TLED BY SPANIARDS.

intter Sar the Rebels Not Killed in Battle Will Be Shot When the War Is Over.

VICTORIES FOR INSURGENTS

IMPORTED TROOPS DEFEATED IN TWO MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

Latest Interpretation of the Chine Japanese Armistice-Li Hung Chang's Assailant Sentenced.

TAMPA, Fla., March 31.-The Plant teamship Olivette arrived to-night, bring-

ng, among other passengers, Spaniards and Cubans from the Island. The Spanlards sald that there was fighting in the eastern part of the island, but that they were sorry for the "poor Cubans" engaged in it, for those that were not killed in the fighting would be shot afterward. They ridiculed the idea of Cutan success. When asked if they were leaving the island to avoid being forced into the volunteer ranks they said that they were coming here to work in the cigar factories, as the was dull in Havana. Spanish estimates place the insurgent forces at less than 3,000, and the reason assigned for the shipment of so many soldiers from Spain to Cuba was that as there were only 6,000 permanently located in Cuba, Spain thought it advisable to place more of a standing army on the island so that in case the Cubans should attempt to rise again they reason for the movement of troops was asrive in Havana on April 4, and it is understood that the fight will then be on with great vigor. For the first time the civil guard of Havana is acknowledging the in-1,000 men near Boracoa is generally conceded. Flor Crombie is said to be with him, and it is asserted that the landing was effected on the 23d. A Cuban report is that arms were disembarked near Santiago by Cubans on the -th. Brooks is said to have left the island, with Massorin commanding his troops during his absence. Santocilder is reported as having been routed by Amador Guerra on the 22d with command of the Marques de Santa Lucia. They are in possession of the town of Camagnay. All the insurgent forces are focusing toward Yara, where they intend forming the new republic. Lachambre has been captured by Guillormon at Baise and is now a prisoner at Monte Negro. A band at Vinels, in Vuelta Abajo district, near Havana, is said to number two hundred.

Private advices received at Key West from Cuba, state that several minor fights on the 26th and 27th inst. took place between the Spanish troops and insurgents in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents defeated the Spanish troops both days. The Spaniards left their dead on the field and retreated in good order. The dead, it is stated, numbered forty-nine is both days' fighting. According to the advices, the soldiers recently sent from Spain, called volunteers, most of whom are mere boys, are conscripts. Their hearts are not in the fight and there have been many of them deserted and gone over to the insurgents. Two regiments were sent to the country three days after their arrival in Havana. Fifty so-called Spanish volunteers recently from Spain deserted and are with the insurgent General Palacio. General Amador Guerra is near Manzanillo, a seaport town, with five thousand well-armed cavalry. He is considered the bravest of all by the Cubans. It is expected he will shortly raid the towns of Santiago and Manzanillo. It is estimated that the insurgents now number twenty thousand

under arms in the island. To-day a prominent Cuban of Key West said: "Spain will find us prepared this time and not like 1886. We have leaders and lots of money. We will have our independence and very likely annex to the United States." He said the yellow fever will thin the Spanish ranks and that the insurgents would get aid from outside. The steamer Pedro Pablo is still under surveillance by the custom authorities, The

cutter McLane is still at Key West to enforce the neutrality laws. Gonzale Queseda, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, is here at the home of Colonel Figueredo.

Cruiser in Pursuit of Filibusters. MADRID, March 31.-The cruiser Reina Mercedes has sailed for the Bahamas. She will go thence in pursuit of General Maceoa, the insurgent leader, who is reported to have left Costa Rica for Cuba in command of a fillbustering expedition. The Spanish minister at Washington is kept informed of the movements of the fillbusters.

THE ARMISTICE.

It Does Not Interfere with Japan's Efforts to Occupy Formosa.

LONDON, April 1.-The Times publishes the following dispatch from Shimono "As the terms of the armistice do not embrace the island of Formosa, the Japanese operations there will continue."

Japan originally proposed as conditions of the armistice the occupation by the Japanese of Shan Hal Kawan; Taku and Tien Tsin, and Japanese control of the Shan Hai Kwan and Tien Tsin railroad, China to defray the costs of such occupations, and it was proposed to continue the negotiations without an armistice being established, when the attempt on the life of the Chinese plenipotentiary occurred. This led to the declaration by the Mikado of an unconditional armistice. The armisticant trade to April 20 har it will terminate This led to the declaration by the Mikado of an unconditional armistice. The armistice extends to April 20, but it will terminate if the peace pour pariers are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice the movement of the troops, and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. The new distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

Koyama Rokunsoki, the young Japanese, who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang has been sentenced to renal servi-

PICK OF JAPAN'S ARMY. Departure of the Imperial Guards De-

seribed by Colonel Cockerill. Tokio Correspondence New York Herald. Coming up from Yokohama on Monday

last (March 4) I met a number of special railway trains' rolling on toward China, bearing detachments of the Imperial Guard and the compliments of the Mikado to his brother of Cathay. The regular trains had been shortened in number and scheduled so as to give free course to the military trains. Along the road flags were waving The men in the paddy fields and the busy gardeners beside the tracks paused to greet with pleasant faces the departing soldiers, but there was no cheering anywhere. The crowds at the station were mainly made ip of women and little girls, with babies apped on their backs. Many of these abby youngsters were tricked out in mol-